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THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

OF THE

STATE OF IDAHO,

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEARS 1890 AND 1891.

BOISE, IDAHO:
STATESMAN PRINTING COMPANY,
1892.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
BOISE CITY, IDAHO, *December* 24, 1892.

To His Excellency,
NORMAN B. WILLEY,
Governor of Idaho.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith the Thirteenth Biennial Report of the Department of Public Instruction of the State of Idaho, containing a statement of the condition of the Public Schools of the State, together with that of our State University, based upon reports made to this Department for the school years of 1890 and 1891.

Respectfully,
JOSEPH E. HARROUN,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

STATE OF IDAHO,

For the School Years 1890 and 1891.

In submitting my report on the condition of the schools of Idaho, I take great pleasure in pointing to the rapid advance made in the past two years in all educational matters. The increase in the number of schools, the increase in our school population, the rapid strides made in improved systems of instruction, the improvement in the character of our school buildings, the interest taken by our people in supplying their schools with the latest improvements and conveniences in the way of furniture and apparatus, books, maps, charts, etc., together with the increase of schools for higher education, are subjects upon which we may dwell with a pardonable pride.

The entire school population of Idaho in 1890 was 25,741. The reports from the various districts of the State on file in this office for the year ending September 1, 1891, show a school population of 31,219, an increase in two years of 5,478.

In 1890, we raised $202,890 for school purposes. The reports for this year show that we have raised in 1892 $320,235, an increase of $118,655.

I may point out, also, that in the past two years the teaching force of our State has been reinforced by some of the best teaching talent in the United States. The teachers of Idaho have always compared very favorably with those of other States, but with our recent additions in the way of teachers who hold not only collegiate but first class normal diplomas as well, we may be indulged in the statement that Idaho is far in advance of some of our western States. It is no uncommon thing now to see teachers in our country schools who hold collegiate and normal certificates.

While many of our teachers are well supplied with the best educational magazines and papers, this good work should go on until every teacher in the State is a subscriber to some educational journal. Our teachers must do this if they expect to keep abreast of the times in educational matters. I might suggest here that in the lack of an educational journal published in

the State, each county paper have an educational column, conducted by an experienced teacher, in which the latest and best thought on theory and practice, together with other matters of professional interest, can be promulgated.

The press of the State deserves great credit for the encouragement it has always given to all educational matters, and especially to the teachers in publishing their reports, and in giving publicity to educational intelligence.

I call special attention to the number and value of school buildings erected in various parts of the State in the past two years. Buildings have been erected in Nampa, Moscow, Silver City, Eagle Rock, Oxford, DeLamar, and other places, costing all the way from $5,000 to $20,000. These buildings have been supplied with all the modern conveniences, and are structures of which any State might be proud. In Silver City, a new building was completed costing $5,000. It is 30x50 feet, two stories high, and will fully accommodate the school population of that place.

Moscow has a large and handsome school building, and the schools, with J. C. Muirman as principal, are making a good record. The number enrolled is 671: number belonging, 577; average daily attendance, 510; number of grades, 12; number of teachers, 12.

Pocatello has a new building, worth $20,000, which is as nearly perfect as modern architecture can make it. J. W. Farris is the principal, who is assisted by seven teachers. The enrollment is 341.

Hailey has a fine building, with an enrollment of 250 pupils. The building is provided with all the modern appointments, and has a good library room with the foundations of a good library. J. H. Ely is the principal.

Boise City has one of the finest school buildings in the entire northwest, a cut of which appears in this report. It was erected in 1882, at a cost of $100,000, and will accommodate 800 pupils. It has large, well ventilated rooms, wide corridors, a library of over 400 volumes, and is heated with hot water from the artesian wells near the city. At present, 15 teachers are employed. There are 750 pupils enrolled. The high school numbers 50 pupils, presided over by the principal, C. M. Kiggins, and two assistants. The course of instruction is broad, and both drawing and music are taught from the lowest to the highest grade.

Ketchum also has a $10,000 school building.

Nampa has a fine two-story brick school house that cost $10,000.

Lewiston also has a creditable building that cost about $20,000. I. B. Forsman is the principal.

These buildings are for the most part well supplied with all the latest school furniture, heating apparatus, maps, globe, charts, and all the paraphenalia of a well regulated school.

Quite an improvement is noticed also in the style of architecture and furnishing of school buildings in our rural districts, and a better system of grade work is being inaugurated and worked in our country schools.

Notwithstanding all these evidences of improvement, much yet remains to be done. As heretofore, Idaho is laboring under the burden of an imper-

fect school law, that should be changed as soon as possible to meet the growing demands of our State. The changes made by the first State Legislature in our school law added difficulties and embarrassments instead of eliminating them. In another part of this report I have taken the liberty of pointing out such changes as I deem it advisable to make in our school laws. and I hope that our Legislature at its coming session will make such changes as will result in laying the foundations upon which will be built up here a system of public schools second to none in our country.

Mr. B. Byron Lower, the newly elected State Superintendent, will be present during the session of the Legislature, and will no doubt make such wise suggestions as his wide experience, culture, and knowledge of the necessities of our schools may dictate.

State Board of Education and County Superintendents.

The following is a list of the members of the State Board of Education and of County Superintendents whose terms of office expire on the second Monday in January, 1893:

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

J. E. Harroun, President, Boise City, Idaho.
George H. Roberts, Attorney-General, Boise City, Idaho.
A. J. Pinkham, Secretary of State, Boise City, Idaho.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

W. F. Ryals, Boise City, Ada.
Mrs. Frances Butler, Hailey, Alturas.
G. S. Patton, Paris, Bear Lake.
Fred C. Stevens, Blackfoot, Bingham
James J. Marsk, Idaho City, Boise.
S. P. Weatherman, Albion, Cassia.
L. H. Johnston, Challis, Custer.
W. A. Hall, Grangeville, Idaho.
Henry Melder, Rathdrum, Kootenai.
T. N. Creekmur, Moscow, Latah.
Thomas Elder, Salmon City, Lemhi.
S. G. Isaman, Lewiston, Nez Perce.
Henry Jones, Malad City, Oneida.
E. Lewis, Silver City, Owyhee.
H. S. Gregory, Murray, Shoshone.
A. M. Hanthorn, Weiser City, Washington.
A. M. Sinnott, Glenn's Ferry, Elmore.
S. B. Dilly, Bellevue, Logan.

New Board and County Superintendents.

The following is a list of the members of the State Board of Education and of County Superintendents whose terms of office will expire on the second Monday in January, 1895:

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

B. Byron Lower, President.
Geo. F. Parsons, Attorney-General.
J. F. Curtis, Secretary of State.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

W. F. Ryals, Boise City, Ada.
G. W. Richards, Hailey, Alturas.
D. Hix, Paris, Bear Lake.
F. S. Stevens, Blackfoot, Bingham.
T. S. Hart, Idaho City, Boise.
M. R. Jenkins, Caldwell, Canyon.
J. F. Hanson, Albion, Cassia.
A. K. Zigler, Challis, Custer.
A. B. Clinton, Mountain Home, Elmore.
J. C. Garber, Grangeville, Idaho
A. K. White, Rathdrum, Kootenai.
H. R. Smith, Moscow, Latah.
T. Elder, Salmon City, Lemhi.
T. J. Longbaugh, Bellevue, Logan.
G. E. Erb, Lewiston, Nez Perce.
——— ———, Malad City, Oneida.
E. Lewis, Silver City, Owyhee.
H. S. Gregory, Murray, Shoshone.
J. B. Coakley, Weiser City, Washington.

School Lands and the School Funds.

The act of Congress by which Idaho was admitted into the sisterhood of States provided that the sections numbered 16 and 36 in every township of the State should be set apart, and the proceeds when sold devoted to the support of the common schools of the State. The proceeds of the sale of said lands were to constitute a permanent school fund, and only the interest of this money was to be used for school purposes. The total acreage of unsurveyed land in the State is estimated at 2,800,000 acres. There are 558,720 acres already surveyed and belonging to the State.

In the two years last past there were sold 25,820.53 acres, at an average

price of $23.91¼ per acre, amounting to $617,470.47. Of this sum, $62,643.36, cash payment on hand, has been invested as a part of the irreducible public school fund of the State.

The deferred payments on the sale of school lands, amounting to $554,827.11, draws 6 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, which goes into the distributive school fund

In the year 1891 there were distributed by this Department $1,942.28.

The amount of this fund distributed in the year 1892 was $15,009.32. The amount now on hand and estimated receipts and subject to distribution for 1893 is $40,000.

It will be seen from this how rapidly the school funds are being increased from this source. In the near future we will have as large a school fund as we reasonably need.

At the time the Constitution was formed there was no little opposition to the proposition to fix the minimum price of school lands at $10 per acre, but the wisdom of this measure is now apparent to all.

With our rapid strides in point of wealth and population these lands will grow more valuable from year to year, and as decade follows decade a magnificent school fund will be built up from this source.

Hon. Frank Fenn, our efficient Land Commissioner, estimates that for many years to come a ready sale of all our public lands will be found at prices above the minimum.

This fund increasing from year to year and accumulating in our State treasury will go out in countless beneficent streams to every hamlet and to every school district in our State, aiding in the promulgation of a solid and broad culture, of advanced ideas, of a love for our common country and its flag, thus tending to banish ignorance, poverty and crime, and perpetuating American institutions and American ideas to latest time.

University Lands and State University.

There were donated by the government 50,000 acres of land for university purposes. Of this amount, 40,000 have been selected, and 2,757 acres sold in 1891 and 1892, from which $27,557 have been realized.

It gives me great pleasure to report that the experiment of founding a State University in Idaho has so far proven a brilliant success, and from the present favorable outlook, I am justified in casting the horoscope of our University in a most flattering manner, and to predict that in a few years it will stand in the front rank among the educational institutions of our country.

From a letter written to your excellency by H. B. Blake, Secretary of the Board of Regents, I am permitted to glean some important items The exact cost of the north wing of the University building is $34,749. It is estimated that the cost of completing the building will not be far from $75,000. The Board have expended for furniture, electric light, physical and chemical apparatus, tools, etc , $3,000.

The faculty is composed as follows:

Frank B. Gault, President;

John E. Ostrander, Instructor in Mathematics and Mechanics;

Robert Millikin, Instructor in Agriculture.

These are assisted by Misses Bowman and Brown.

The following communication from President Gault will show the present status of the University and the progress made in the few months of its existence:

MOSCOW, IDAHO, *December* 8, 1892.

HON. J. E. HARROUN,
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Boise City, Idaho.

MY DEAR SIR: The University of Idaho is yet so new and formative that a few informal statements covering salient points must suffice for our first report. Not until September last was a date fixed for the opening of the institution. On October 3d about 40 students assembled in the unfinished and unfurnished building. It was the intention to have a formal opening upon October 12th, but the exigencies of the situation forbade. Without ceremony, and in the simplest and most unostentatious manner, the institution began work, with only two instructors upon the ground, the president included. Although insufficiently advertised, the University has already enrolled one hundred students. Under the circumstances this should be regarded as an extremely favorable beginning, as many eastern State Universities began with fewer students and these mainly in the preparatory department.

The zeal, dignity and deportment of these young people are worthy the higest commendation. The quality of mind is unusually good and promising.

The preparatory department has been thoroughly organized and some collegiate work has already been attempted. Present appearances indicate a good sized freshman class next year.

Only the west wing of the proposed main building has been erected. This is an imposing structure of pressed brick, commodious, and well adapted to the purpose for which intended. Although plain architecturally it will, when completed, be attractive in both exterior and interior finish. The several rooms are large and cheerful, and now well supplied with suitable furniture.

The basement story stands just above the ground line, consequently it is dry and well lighted, and affords excellent temporary quarters for the laboratory and mechanical shop. The ladies' wardrobe and lavatory are located upon this floor.

The first story is devoted to the president's office and class room, a study hall, one recitation room and to the gentlemen's cloak room. On the second floor are two recitation rooms, one study hall and a small reading room. The assembly room and library comprise the third floor.

Thus the entire fourteen rooms are fully occupied. Indeed, a few more students would crowd the building to its utmost capacity. The early com-

pletion of the entire building is a matter of supreme importance to the well being of the University. The building is lighted by electricity and is supplied with artesian water.

At present the institution has no library except the public documents usually contributed by the general government to all public libraries The departments have been very kind to us, supplying us with reports that are old and rare.

At this writing the laboratory and shop for mechanic arts are receiving fixtures and appliances for practical work on those lines of instruction.

The Regents have not met since the institution began work and necessarily many matters have been deferred to the meeting to be held the last of the current month Undoubtedly at this meeting new departments will be created, additional professors engaged, and the facilities increased commensurate with the rapidly growing needs of the University

The campus is a twenty-acre lot upon an eminence, just on the edge of the city of Moscow. Rarely is found a more sightly spot, or a campus of greater possibilities in the way of improvement and adornment. Already a gravel driveway and ample walks about the building have been constructed, while the ground has been placed in excellent state of cultivation for contemplated improvements next season.

As the establishment of the University brings a new element into the educational work of the State, it is highly essential that an early adjustment be made between our public schools and the University. Manifestly the University is the highest grade or department of the system of popular education sustained by the State. For some time to come the University will be compelled to maintain a preparatory department to do what the less populous sections of the State are wholly unable to do for their youth. There must be a perfect adjustment between all grades of the schools—the rural, the village and the city schools, so a student leaving the home school may join that class in the preparatory or collegiate department of the University for which his previous schooling has prepared him, and thus continue in unbroken steps a course of instruction that has been agreed upon by competent authority. The University will gladly co-operate with all well directed effort having this desirable object in view.

There is no apparent reason why Idaho may not have a great University, one fully abreast of the times in facilities for effective work and in methods of instruction, an institution creditable both to this vigorous commonwealth and to the cause of popular education.

A well chosen policy properly administered, a generous public sentiment and the cordial co-operation of all interests and influences will speedily place the University of Idaho in the very front rank.

Respectfully submitted,

F. B. GAULT,
President University of Idaho.

I most heartily coincide with the views of President Gault as herein expressed. There should be an adjustment made as speedily as possible between the courses of study in our public schools and our private schools as far as it can be done, and our State University, so that the children of Idaho, without loss of time and with a course of study reaching from the foundation to the completed educational structure. can begin their culture in the primary departments of our common schools and finish in the University.

I may be permitted to urge upon your excellency, and through you upon the Legislature of our State, the importance of an early completion of the University building.

Mr. Blake has pointed out in his letter that the tax of 1892 will pay all the indebtedness so far contracted, and that the three-fourths of a mill tax of 1893 and 1894 still remains toward the completion of the building. The extension of this tax through the years 1895 and 1896 would probably create sufficient funds to complete the building.

The Board of Regents have realized $1,797, principal, from the sale of lands, and $682 interest on the same.

The Mormons and Our Public Schools.

It gives me great pleasure to call attention to the changed attitude of our Mormon population to our public schools. The spirit of opposition to our system of popular education that was so apparent on the part of the Mormon people for so many years past has ceased and a new era has dawned that cannot but be of untold advantage to this people.

Heretofore, in everything relative to educational subjects. a marked apathy has characterized the administration of schools in those counties where the Mormon people predominated; now, however, an era of good feeling prevails, and this is but the precursor of a joyful day illumined by the effulgent rays of general education.

Hon. G. S. Patten, Superintendent of Schools of Bear Lake County, informs this office, with a proper feeling of pride, that in his county, through the united action of the people of all religious faiths, every district save one, has, in a single year, furnished its school house with the latest improved school furniture, maps, charts, apparatus, etc. When we remember that Bear Lake County is an agricultural county, in which the people are struggling with the obstacles and vicissitudes of a frontier farming community, the fact above mentioned speaks volumes for their enterprise in educational matters.

Our American public school system is a great leveler. The children of parents of all sects and of every nationality meet upon one common level, drink the waters of toleration, building a truly American citizenship, the motto of which is, in the language of the immortal Lincoln, "With malice towards none and charity for all."

In addition to this work accomplished in our common schools in southeastern Idaho, several institutions for higher education have been established and commodious structures built. One of these is at Preston, Oneida County, one at Oakley, Cassia County, and another at Elba, Cassia County. These buildings and the schools for higher education established and in working order therein, reflects great credit on the people of the counties where they are located as well as upon the State at large.

Agricultural College.

There were donated by the government 90,000 acres of land for the founding of an agricultural college. So far, 56,552 acres have been selected for this purpose.

The importance of the establishment of such a college to the industrial interests of our State cannot be too strongly urged upon our Legislature. There can be no question that the interests of the State will be subserved by the founding of such an institution, and indications are not wanting that it should be done at once.

Agriculture is one of the three great pillars upon which the permanent growth and prosperity of Idaho rest We have as good soil as can be found anywhere; we have an abundance of land, differing, it is true, from that of some States in that irrigation is necessary in order to cultivate it properly; we have an abundance of water in our rivers that can be used for irrigation, and with our experimental stations in full operation, and our agricultural college established and working giving to our young farmers the best and latest information as to methods of farming, especially adapted to the peculiarities of our soil and climate, our progress in this important branch would be rapid. The establishment and equipment of such an institution would put Idaho abreast of other States, and would no doubt aid in her growth and development.

Charitable Institutions.

DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND.

The donation of the government towards the establishment of the charitable institutions named was most handsome and generous, amounting to 150,000 acres. The State should take immediate steps for the location and sale of these lands, and in the near future should found an institution of its own for the care of its deaf, dumb and blind.

Under the provisions of an act of the Legislature approved March 14, 1891, by which the State Board of Education was authorized to contract with the authorities of charitable institutions of other States or Territories for the

education of Idaho's unfortunate ones, the State Board of Education made a contract with the Colorado Springs Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, located at Colorado Springs, Colorado, for the care of our unfortunates, at the rate of $250 annually for each pupil.

In 1891 the Board sent four pupils to Colorado Springs, three blind and one deaf. In 1892 they sent six, four blind and two deaf.

So far the results are very satisfactory. The school, under the efficient supervision of Prof. John M. Ray, is admirably conducted, and is fully up with the times in all i's departments.

While with the very few unfortunates at present in our State, now numbering 50, or thereabouts, we can make satisfactory arrangements for their education elsewhere, still it is time for our State to consider the propriety of establishing an institution of its own.

It is a sign of advance in civilization when the people of a State or country make ample provisions for the care of its poor and unfortunate. Rome had her Coliseum and her splendid collection of public buildings; Greece had her Parthenon, her art temples, and her groves of Parnasus, but in all their broad domain there was not an asylum for the blind or deaf. It remained for a later and better civilization to show to future ages that a nation can be truly great in commerce, in law, in art, in culture, and at the same time cultivate those mild humanities that heal, and bless, and shed their lustre along the path of the poor and unfortunate. Time will show that Idaho is not behind her sister States in her care for those whose infirmities render it impossible for them to care for themselves.

State Normal School.

The importance of founding and maintaining a State Normal School, in which the teachers of our State can obtain needed professional training for the arduous and responsible position of instructing our children, is recognized by all.

The general government has donated 100,000 acres of land for the purpose of aiding the people of our State in founding such an institution, and in the years of 1891 and 1892, 9,596 acres have been selected with this end in view.

If the doctrine advocated by Immanuel Kant be true that in the world the greatest thing is man, and in man the greatest thing is mind, is it not true that he who essays to train this grandest thing in man, to lay the foundations of many generations, to give direction to that which is destined to live when empires have crumbled and the mountain ranges of the globe, after the elements have done their work of havoc on them, have passed away, should have in the way of training the best that is obtainable, and that to rare personal and general literary qualifications should be added special training in Normal methods, in order that he may measure up to

the reponsibilities of the teacher s profession? To put this question before reasonable men, is to answer it The teachers of our public schools, that have been well referred to as the colleges of the common people, should be thoroughly qualified for their work. The State should aid them in this preparation. At the meager salaries paid to our common school teachers, only a very few can afford the expense of attending a Normal School located out of the State, but were a Normal School founded here, they would in many instances attend

I beg that our Legislature at its present session take into consideration this whole Normal School question, and that it proceed at once to found such a school within the borders of our fast growing State, fixing the location where in its judgment the best interests of our teachers demand.

I may venture to say that such a measure would meet with the approbation of our people.

Scientific Schools.

The government donated to the people of Idaho 100,000 acres of land for the establishment of a Scientific School, for the special training of our young people in science, as for example, in mineralogy, or in general in the application of science in practical matters. So far no selection of these lands has been made, owing in part, if not mostly, to the imperfect surveys of lands in this State. When the high rank which our State is destined to take among the mining states of the Union is taken into consideration, the importance of the establishment of a school in which special attention is paid to the subject of mineralogy will be seen at a glance. In some States, the school of mines is made quite a prominent feature, and it would no doubt mount rapidly into popular favor in Idaho were such a school established.

Congress should be memorialized by our present Legislature to make increased appropriations for the surveys of the public lands of our State, so that selections can be made from our unsurpassed timber lands which in the near future are sure to be quite valuable. Our Legislature should also make ample provision in the way of a reasonable appropriation for the location, selection and sale of these lands at an early day.

State Teachers' Association.

In response to a call made by the State Superintendent for the organization of a State Teachers' Association, 85 teachers, representing nearly all parts of the State, met in Boise City, March 22, and effected a permanent organization. Papers on various educational topics were read by the

leading educators of the State, and the exercises, both day and evening, were well attended, and a most profitable time was had. The following officers were elected to serve until the next meeting of the Association, which will be at the call of the State Superintendent in March, 1893:

President, J. E. Harroun; Vice-Presidents, Prof. Kiggins, Ada; C. W. Powers, Alturas; B. H. Smith, Boise; J. W. Farris, Bingham; Frank Riblett, Cassia: Miss Maggie Harrington, Logan; C. A E. Smith, Elmore; ———, Bear Lake: C. C. Bishop, Oneida; F. A. Fenn, Idaho; F C. Cowen, Lemhi; G. B. Morgan, Custer; Miss M. J. Newton, Kootenai; I. A. Wardlow, Latah: H. S. Gregory, Shoshone; C. A. Foresman, Nez Perce; Prof. Garrison, Washington: U. J. Watson, Owyhee. Secretary, Miss Ada Madden, Caldwell: Assistant Secretary, Miss Cary Blair, Emmett; Treasurer, Chester Packenham: Executive Committee, W. F. Ryals, Ada; E. L. Stevens, Elmore: W. H. McClendon, Owyhee. Legislative Committee, S. B Mann, Ada: A. M Sinnott, Elmore: Mrs. C. M. Kiggins, Ada; Mrs. Lottie S. Goble, Ada; Miss Theresa O'Farrell, Ada.

The Association adopted the following Constitution:

CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, OF IDAHO, ADOPTED MARCH, 24, 1892.

PREAMBLE:

We, the Teachers of the State of Idaho, in order to promote the educational interests of the individual and of the State, and to further insure the future progress of the teachers' work as a profession, do hereby organize ourselves into an Association, and do adopt for our government the following

CONSTITUTION:

Article I.

The name of the organization shall be the State Teachers' Association of Idaho.

Article II.

The Association shall meet annually, the time and place to be determined by a vote of the Association.

Article III.

Any teacher may become a member of this association by paying an initiation fee of one dollar and to continue a member shall pay an annual due of one dollar thereafter, and any other person interested may become an honorary member by two-thirds vote at any regular meeting by paying the dues.

Article IV.

The officers shall be President, Vice-Presidents, one for each county, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Executive Committee of three,

and a Legislative Committee of five, who shall hold their respective office for one year.

Article V.

SECTION 1. The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer shall perform the duties usual for such officers.

SEC. 2. The Executive Committee shall arrange the program and have the general management of each annual meeting of the Association; one member to be a resident of the place where the annual meeting is held.

SEC. 3. The Legislative Committee shall use their influence in securing needed legislation, such as they or this Association may deem necessary for the best interests of the State.

SEC. 4. The President shall appoint an auditing committee of three who shall audit all accounts of the Association, and sign orders on the treasury for their payment.

Article VI.

Roberts' Rules of Order shall be the guide in all deliberations of the Association.

Article VII.

The Constitution may be amended at any annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of members present.

Columbus Day.

Instructions and suggestions were sent out from this office to the various school districts of the State for the proper observance and celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. Reports from over the State show that nearly every school carried out the program, and celebrated the day with fitting exercises.

Educational Exhibit.

Early in the year steps were taken to arrange for a proper exhibit of the work of our schools at the Columbian exhibit. This matter was thoroughly discussed at the State Association, and suggestions were sent out from this office to the schools. Commissioner Wells appointed A. E. Gipson, of Caldwell, Idaho, as Superintendent of this special work, and he has entered upon his labors with encouraging prospects. I call especial attention of teachers and school principals to this matter, and urge them to do all in their power to make Idaho's educational exhibit creditable.

Arbor Day.

I am pleased to report that the interest in Arbor Day is increasing. This year it was appropriately observed in many parts of the State. Programs and suggestions were sent out from this office, and the response was generous and hearty. This is one of the holidays that should be very popular in Idaho, and its observance should be general all over the State.

Supervision by the State Superintendent.

The great good to our schools resulting from an intelligent and general supervision is a matter that strikes even the most superficial observer. In this way uniformity in methods of instruction, and to a large degree uniformity in text-books can be secured. The uplift and inspiration given to both pupils and teachers by the visit and addresses of a live, wide-awake Superintendent, are of great benefit, and must not be overlooked. In the average rural district, the annual visit of the Superintendent is looked forward to with much interest, and often marks an era in the history of the school.

In order that the Superintendent may visit as many schools as possible in various parts of the State, the appropriation for his traveling expenses, now only $125 per year, should be largely increased. It must be taken into consideration that Idaho is a large State, and that the cost of traveling from one section to another is considerable. In order to reach the Cœur d'Alenes, for example, or the schools of Kootenai County, he must travel over 600 miles, through portions of two other States, while from Boise City to Cassia, or Lemhi, or Oneida, he must travel about an equal distance. How can he be expected to do this on $125 a year? I recommend that the legislature increase the appropriation for the traveling expenses of the State Superintendent to $625 per annum. This sum will enable him to visit most of the schools of the State, and will result no doubt to the good of our school system.

The parsimony of the last Legislature in making such a paltry appropriation for the traveling expenses of the State Superintendent has excited no little unfavorable comment in all parts of the State, and it is to be hoped that the present body will remedy the matter at once.

As to County Superintendents.

It is a matter of regret that the State Constitution united in one the offices of Probate Judge and County Superintendent of Schools. I am well aware that this was done in the interests of economy, but in my opinion it was a great mistake. Economy is all well enough, but our legislators could

have found a more suitable field for the exercise of their talents in this direction in some other department that does not so nearly concern the vital well-being of the people of the State as do their schools and the mental and moral training of their children. The duties imposed upon those who hold these double offices are so onerous and so diverse that it is impossible for one man to perform them with satisfaction. In my opinion, therefore, our State Constitution should be changed as speedily as possible in this regard.

I am pleased to add that as to the propriety of making this change, all the teachers and schoolmen of the State are agreed. The matter was most thoroughly discussed at our State Teachers' Association held in this city last March, and there was but one opinion on the subject, and that was in favor of the change.

There should be in each county a competent r a practical school man, selected for the office of County Superintendent, and he should be paid a reasonable salary to give a careful supervision to the schools of his county. Such action would result to the benefit of our rural districts, whose schools, more, indeed, than those of the towns and villages, are in need of supervision. The schools of the cities and towns, owing to the wise and careful supervision exercised over them by their Principals, are doing well, and need but little, if any, attention from a County Superintendent. Our country schools need care and supervision most, and get less of it. These are the schools that will be benefited most by a good system of County superintendency.

Suggested Amendments of Our School Laws.

Allow me to suggest the following changes in our school law:

1. That section 2 be so amended as to give the State Superintendent power to call special meetings of the State Board of Education, instead of as now making a majority vote of the Board necessary to the calling of such meetings.

2. That section 4 be amended so that there will be only one grade of State diplomas instead of two as now.

3. That section 8 be changed so that the expense of printing for this department, blank forms, laws, etc., shall be paid for out of the general fund instead of the school fund.

4 That section 20 be changed so that the minimum of taxes in each county will be eight mills on the dollar instead of five, until the accumulations from our school land sales shall be sufficient for the maintenance of schools.

5. That section 25 be amended so as to read as follows: "It shall be the duty of the County Auditor, upon presentation of an order from the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of any school district in his county, said order being also 'approved' by the County Superintendent, to draw his warrant

upon the school fund standing to the credit of said school district in favor of the person mentioned in said order as entitled to receive the same. And the County Superintendent is expressly prohibited from approving any such order for an amount in excess of that by his books shown to be in the county treasury to the credit of the school district from the Clerk of the Board of which the order comes. And the County Treasurer shall on the last business day of each month report to the County Superintendent the amount of money in the school fund of the county received from all sources, and the County Superintendent is required within three days after receiving such report to apportion the amount as reported to be in the school fund of the county among the several districts of the county in the manner provided in sec. 22, and to notify the Treasurer and Auditor of the amounts apportioned to each district, and also notify the Clerk of the Board of Trustees of each district of the amount placed to the credit of his district."

6. A uniform system of text-books for the entire State is greatly to be desired. Our present method of allowing each county to select a series of text-books independent of other counties, tends to great confusion, and entails useless expense and hardships upon families moving from one county to another. I would therefore recommend that a convention composed of teachers holding valid certificates be called, presided over by the State Superintendent, at an early date, to adopt a uniform system of text-books, and I suggest that such convention be composed of one delegate from each county, to be selected by the teachers of the respective counties, and that the State reimburse said delegates for the actual expenses incurred in attending this convention, and urge the enactment of a law to that effect. The frequent changes of text-books as practiced in some counties cause parents useless expense, and are matters of frequent and hostile criticism. The cost of text-books, to pupils in all parts of the State, should be the same.

The series of text-books adopted in accordance with the above suggestion should not be changed for at least five years.

7. The law as it now stands (see chapter 5) regulating the creation of new districts, is productive of much injury to the cause which it is supposed to aid. Under present provisions any two or three families who are dissatisfied with the management of a district can unite and form a new district. The results of such action are disastrous. One prosperous district may by prejudice and haste of one or two individuals, be severed into two weak, puny districts, incapable of maintaining a school for any reasonable term, which any one can see is conducive to petty jealousies and local animosities, and productive of general demoralization. There should be some board or ultimate authority whose decision should determine the necessity for the organization of new districts, rather than the passing whim of two or three parties chiefly animated by selfishness and prejudice.

The present system of electing trustees is nonsensical and utterly without merit. Trustees should be elected in such manner that there shall at all times be two experienced members on the Board, and the Board should

choose its own Chairman and Clerk, and not have such officers elected, as they now are. The present law is so framed that every six years an entirely new Board is elected.

Further, a District Treasurer is provided for, but other provisions of the law require all moneys to be deposited elsewhere. The office of District Treasurer is thus made a sinecure.

8. County institutes of not less than ten days in duration should be made compulsory, and not dependant upon the ideas of the necessity therefor that may find their way into the mind of the County Superintendent. Fifty dollars a year as now provided for paying the expenses of Institutes is wholly inadequate. Two hundred and fifty dollars is little enough for such a purpose, and this sum could be doubled and the expenditure would be well and worthily made.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Number of teachers holding certificates granted in the State of Idaho.

Counties.	Number of male teachers first grade.	Number of male teachers second grade.	Number of male teachers third grade.	Number of female teachers first grade.	Number of female teachers second grade.	Number of female teachers third grade.	Total number of male teachers.	Total number of female teachers.	Total number of teachers.
Ada	14	7	...	17	9	2	21	28	49
Alturas	2	1	..	5	3	1	3	9	12
Bear Lake	6	3	...	3	3	...	9	6	15
Bingham	4	21	1	2	10	...	26	12	38
Boise	9	4	3	10	10	2	16	22	38
Cassia	3	2	2	3	2	8	7	13	20
Custer	1	...	..	2	2	1	1	5	6
Idaho	6	6	..	3	5	...	12	8	20
Kootenai	3	1	..	2	4	...	4	6	10
Latah	6	13	9	5	6	4	28	15	43
Lemhi	5	1	...	6	1	...	6	7	13
Nez Perce	3	4	1	4	6	2	8	12	20
Oneida	7	11	1	3	3	3	19	14	33
Owyhee	5	1	...	4	3	...	6	7	13
Shoshone	5	...	...	4	8	1	5	13	18
Washington	16	14	...	8	7	...	30	15	45
Elmore	4	1	...	2	2	2	5	6	11
Logan	17	8	...	17	9	1	25	27	52
Total	126	98	17	105	93	27	231	225	466

SUMMARY OF REPORT.

From County School Superintendents for school years 1890 and 1891.

	1890.	1891.
Number of school districts	435	536
Number of school houses	390	491
Number of schools	486	558
Number of libraries	16	15
Number of volumes in same	2,015	2,017
Number of visits by County Superintendents	637	278
Number of months schools were taught	2,042	2,411
Proportional attendance	63 per cent.	66 per cent.
Total number of boys of school age	14,121	16,153
Total number of girls of school age	13,190	15,066
Total number of children of school age	27,311	31,219
Amounts received from all sources	$235,873 72	$320,890 97
Amounts paid out for all purposes	$185,293 04	*$211,731 26
Balance left on hand	$50,580 68	$109,158 65

Increase in School Population.

The files of this office show that the population of school age has been as follows:

School year.	Number of school children.	School year.	Number of school children.
1870	888	1881	8,193
1871	1,596	1882	9,650
1872	1,909	1883	10,936
1873	3,473	1884	13,140
1874	4,010	1885	15,399
1875	3,852	1886	17,372
1876	†—	1887	19,994
1877	4,028	1888	23,552
1878	4,942	1889	25,741
1879	4,855	1890	27,311
1880	6,698	1891	31,219

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere thanks to yourself as Governor of the State, to Hon. George H. Roberts and Hon. A. J. Pinkham, my associates in the State Board of Education, for the cheerful support they have always given me, and to the teachers of Idaho in general for their hearty co-operation with me in advancing the educational interests of the State. One and all will ever be held by me in grateful remembrance. Trusting that the Legislature may see fit to make the changes suggested, and that the schools of Idaho may increase in efficiency as the years succeed each other until they will be equal to those of any other State in the Union.

I am, most respectfully,

JOSEPH. E. HARROUN,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, *December* 24, 1892.

*Report from Latah County shows only county in full. †No report.

APPENDIX I.—TABLE OF STATISTICS.

Prepared from Reports of County School Superintendents for the school year beginning the first Monday in September, 1890, including Independent School Districts.

Counties.	No. of District	No. of School Houses	No of Schools	No. of Libraries.	No. of Volumes.	No times School visited by County Supt during school year.	Total months of School during year	Average months per District	Proportional Attendance, per cent	No. of Boys between 5 and 21 years of age	No of Girls between 5 and 21 years of age	Total No of Children between 5 and 21 years of age.	To Cash paid for Teachers' Salaries.	To Cash paid for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture	To Cash paid for School Libraries and Apparatus	To Cash paid for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses.	Total Debits	By Balance on hand at beginning of School year	By Cash received from County Taxes	By Cash received from District Taxes	By Cash received from Miscellaneous sources	Total Credits
Ada	41	38	55	2	327	35	109.25	4 86	76 00	1,592	1,608	3,200	$21,728 22	$4,939 25		$9,013 40	$36,280 87	$2,275 64	$18,418 85	$18,413 61	$709 19	$39,817 29
Alturas	12	12	17	2	600	12	45.50	3 76	67.33	345	333	678	4,299 27	4,415 00	$41 25	1,428 43	10,183 95	511 21	3,217 34	6,846 49	24 10	10,380 14
Bear Lake	20	10	20			21	120 50	6 02	40 91	1,192	1,044	2,236	5 516 10	1,205 25		96 75	6,818 10	1,309 36	5,887 25	613 89	733 25	8,543 75
Bingham	50	50	67	2	450	3	220 00	4 40	56 10			4,090	22,429 91	6,280 41			28,710 32	4,450 03	25,487 42	6,844 68		36,782 13
Boise	23	19	20	2		19	103.00	5 42	59 30	450	430	880	6,975 60			847 32	7,823 01					9,826 24
Cassia	26	24	26	1	28	31	96.75	3 86	41 20	684	594	1,278	4,554 00	96 10		631 55	5,281 65		4,200 93	282 75		4,492 68
Custer	11	6	10			3	38 00	3 45	45.00	148	143	291	2,178 15	411 00			2,589 24	1,351 04	642 42			1,993 46
Elmore	7	5	8	1	50	7	43 00	6 50	55 20	217	213	430	3,344 69	894 31		299 30	4,538 24	2,126 54	3,140 63	783 12		6,050 29
Idaho	22	16	33	2	40	30	75 00	3 41	68 00	468	410	878	4,020 00	478 00	294 61	182 55	4,975 16	1,052 30	4,036 96	561 75		5,651 01
Kootenai	17	15	18			6	56 00	3 73	92 00	526	518	1,044	4,036 75	2,303 67		97 41	7,427 23	323 80	6,058 72	2,832 95	281 00	9,496 47
Latah	64	64	64			125	294 00	4 61	68 00	1,918	1,827	3,745	12,422 30	3,705 60			16,127 90	1,439 20	17,349 38	11,633 12		30,421 70
Lemhi	11	11	11			12	50 75	4 61	84 00	221	243	464	3 467 00	284 34		172 80	3,924 73	866 34	4,027 40		469 17	4,603 00
Logan	24	24	29	2	140	120	118 50	5.15	55 00	436	445	881	9,373 20	65 00		2,741 77	12,140 06	1,370 36	8,766 36	2,716 12	105 15	12,957 99
Nez Perce	19	15	20			19	85.00	4 50	65.00	475	438	913	3,320 00	1,435 91	84 35	345 36	5,185 62	1,275 83	4,755 87	1,388 06		7,419 76
Oneida	31	27	31	0		20	170 00	5 50	67 00	1,516	1,343	2,859	4,438 40	2,073 96		22 75	6,538 11	1,898 44	6,402 89	1,381 71	316 25	9,999 29
Owyhee	14	14	15	1	200	21	101 00	7 20	72.16	225	193	418	6 806 00			1,059 17	7,865 17	5,737 12	9,227 65			14,964 77
Shoshone	13	10	10			23	93 00	7.15	70 00	411	407	818	4 998 40	1,602 18	1,951 81	641 61	9,194 00	2,560 74	4,965 30	809 05	1,450 10	9,785 79
Washington	30	30	32	1	180	12	136 00	4 53	64 00	682	617	1,299	6,832 75	1,167 58	174 00	1,518 35	9,692 68	3,022 78	6,708 56	2,420 62	527 00	12,678 96
Totals	435	390	486	16	2,015	637	2,042 25	4.92	63.66	14,121	13,190	27,311	131,601 36	31,447 05	2 546 02	19,698 61	185,293 04	31,370 73	132,603 02	57,518 52	4,555 21	235,873 72

APPENDIX II.—TABLE OF STATISTICS.

Prepared from Reports of County School Superintendents for the school year beginning the first Monday in September, 1891, including Independent School Districts.

Counties.	No. of District.	No. of School Houses	No. of Schools.	No. of Libraries.	No. of Volumes.	No. times School visited by County Supt. during school year.	Total months of School during year.	Average months per District	Proportional Attendance, per cent	No. of Boys between 5 and 21 years of age.	No. of Girls between 5 and 21 years of age.	Total No of Children between 5 and 21 years of age.	To Cash paid for Teachers' Salaries.	To Cash paid for Sites, Buildings, Repairs and School Furniture.	To Cash paid for School Libraries and Apparatus.	To Cash paid for Rent, Fuel and Contingent Expenses.	Total Debits.	By Balance on hand at beginning of School year.	By Cash received from County Taxes.	By Cash received from District Taxes.	By Cash received from Miscellaneous sources.	Total Credits.
Ada..	48½	45	70	1	400	13	283.75	6 93	74.00	1,774	1,749	3,523	$27,272 05	$20,235 82	$4,550 00	$5,884 81	$57,942 68	$3,596 42	$28,003 40	$21,183 20	$10,844 72	$64,467 74
Alturas.. .. .	14	14	17	3	752	23	85 00	6 07	69.00	405	390	795	6,007 17	3,755 81	.....	1,622 90	11,445 88	205 10	3,032 02	6,569 62	1,761 25	11,568 98
Bear Lake.. .	22	14	21	..	.. ...	27	123 50	6.15	35 50	1,238	1,063	2,301	6,770 70	98 30	64 00	227 60	7,160 60	1,100 72	5,762 07	300 00	1,276 62	8,439 41
Bingham.....	88	78	78	....	.. ...	...	252 50	3 60	60 00	3,213	2,994	6,207	22,347 66	5,784 04	....	2,385 01	30,516 71	6,932 71	24,217 55	4,822 78	2,070 82	38,043 86
Boise.... . ..	33	30	32	1	25	10	119 10	3 70	50.12	576	507	1,083	6,745 50	.. ..	....	656 10	7,401 60	2,088 60	5,407 60	....	1,499 55	8,995 75
Cassia.....	26	25	26	3	45	28	96 25	9.50	95.50	707	613	1,320	4,112 44	488 75	388 15	336 30	5,325 64	589 55	5,522 96	.....	345 57	6,458 08
Custer.	11	10	10	. .	....	12	50 50	4.50	57.00	192	166	358	3,187 33	360 62	.....	213 88	3,761 81	805 74	3,117 00	235 00	....	4,157 74
Idaho..	24	19	24	..	.....	.	92.00	3 80	70 50	544	473	1,017	4,439 55	30 00	.....	271 01	4,740 56	1,055 32	6,256 39	. 252 15	450 00	8,013 86
Elmore	8	7	10	1	80	15	50 00	6 25	75 00	225	217	442	4,425 30	2,576 55	40 00	298 33	7,340 18	1,533 01	2,504 57	4,089 80	313 20	8,440 58
Kootenai... .	23	18	21	. .	.. ...	12	101.25	4.82	72.60	566	605	1,171	5 852 75	4,015 35	667 50	364 05	10,899 65	1,633 44	9,331 19	3,700 96	143 75	14,809 34
Latah*	77	77	77	. ..	....	.	364 00	4.70	75.00	2,320	2,169	4,489	12,481 00	. ..	.....	.. ..	....	2,956 33	18,828 69	19,230 47	.....	41,024 49
Lemhi...	11	10	12	...	.... .	13	40.00	3.63	78 00	212	240	452	3,065 00	539 35	.. .. ..	208 47	3,812 82	708 33	3,405 57	292 43	718 19	5,124 52
Logan	28	24	32	2	140	28	134 50	4 80	55 00	586	555	1,141	10,005 45	1,654 45	. .....	... .	11,749 00	1,308 01	10,501 78	2,387 64	.....	14,287 43
Nez Perce. ...	20	18	23	1	250	19	86 75	4 56	60 00	575	542	1,117	....	....	....	.. ..	10,450 00	.....	.. . .	.....	.....	13,137 85
Oneida.... ...	36	36	39	...	.. ...	35	173.00	5.10	75 00	1,538	1,399	2,937	7,393 02	2,054 10	... ...	999 51	10,446 63	3,517 43	8,454 43	1,117 27	.....	13,080 13
Owyhee. ...	14	15	15	1	200	19	90 10	6 43	65.00	246	209	455	7,043 50	548 55	49 00	1,303 37	8 945 32	6,604 35	8,444 30	....	105 00	15,153 65
Shoshone.... .	16	16	16	2	125	24	129 00	8 60	58 00	526	511	1,037	10,355 42	6 999 90	1,636 90	956 72	19,948 34	599 51	11,475 80	17,660 69	2,135 03	31,871 03
Washington...	37	35	35	..	.. ..	...	140.00	4.00	64 00	710	664	1,374	8,107 60	1,617 92	.. . ...	563 88	10,289 40	3,177 83	8,292 73	2,336 97	.....	13,807 53
Totals.... .	536½	491	558	15	2,017	278	2,411 20	4.50	.....	16,153	15,066	31,219	150,411 44	45,850 00	7,306 45	16,291 94	211,731 26	38,442 49	163,458 95	84,187 98	21,663 70	320,890 97

*Report for 1891 shows only credits.

APPENDIX III.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

ADA COUNTY—W. F. RYALS, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	41
Number of school houses	38
Number of schools	55
Number of school houses owned	38
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	327
Number of visits by Superintendent	35
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$200
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$35
Number of months schools were taught	199½
Average months per district	4 86
Attendance	76 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,592
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,608
Total children	3,200

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$2,275 64
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	18,418 85
By Cash from District taxes	18,413 61
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	709 19
Total	$39,817 29

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$21,728 22
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	4,939 25
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	9,613 40
Total	$36,280 87

Total receipts	$39,817 29
Total disbursements	36,280 87
Balance	$3,536 42

APPENDIX IV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

ALTURAS COUNTY—MRS. FRANCES BUTLER, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	12
Number of school houses	12
Number of schools	17
Number of school houses owned	9
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	600
Number of visits by Superintendent	12
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$120
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$35
Number of months schools were taught	45 1
Average months per district	3.75
Attendance	76 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	345
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	333
Total children	678

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$311 21
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	3,217 34
By Cash from District taxes	6,836 49
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	24 10
Total	$10,389 14

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,299 27
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	4,415 00
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	1,469 68
Total	$10,183 85

Total receipts	$10,389 14
Total disbursements	10,183 85
Balance	$205 29

APPENDIX V

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY—G. S. PATTON, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	20
Number of school houses	10
Number of schools	20
Number of school houses owned	10
Number of libraries	———
Number of volumes in same	———
Number of visits by Superintendent	21
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$65
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$29
Number of months schools were taught	120½
Average months per district	6.02
Attendance	40 9 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,192
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,044
Total children	2,236

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,309 36
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	5,028 80
By Cash from District taxes	613 89
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	733 25
Total	$7,685 30

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$5,516 10
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,205 25
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	96 75
Total	$6,818 10

Total receipts	$7,685 30
Total disbursements	6,818 10
Balance	$867 20

APPENDIX VI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890

BINGHAM COUNTY—FRED C. STEVENS, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	50
Number of school houses	50
Number of schools	67
Number of school houses owned	40
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	450
Number of visits by Superintendent	3
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$44
Number of months schools were taught	220
Average months per district	4.40
Attendance	56 10 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	2,679
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	2,320
Total children	4,499

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$4,450 03
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	25,487 42
By Cash from District taxes	6,844 68
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	
Total	$36,782 13

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$22,429 91
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	6,280 41
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	
Total	$28,710 32

Total receipts	$36,782 13
Total disbursements	28,710 32
Balance	$8,071 81

APPENDIX VII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890

BOISE COUNTY—JAMES J. MARSK, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT

Number of districts	23
Number of school houses	19
Number of schools	20
Number of school houses owned	16
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	19
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$45
Number of months schools were taught	103
Average months per district	5 42
Attendance	59 30 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	450
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	430
Total children	880

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts

By Cash from balance on hand	———
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	———
By Cash from District taxes	———
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	———
Total	$9,826 24

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$6,975 69
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	———
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	847 32
Total	$7,823 01

Total receipts	$9,826 24
Total disbursements	7,823 01
Balance	$2,003 23

APPENDIX VIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

CASSIA COUNTY—S. P. WEATHERMAN, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	26
Number of school houses	24
Number of schools	26
Number of school houses owned	26
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	28
Number of visits by Superintendent	31
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$55
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$33
Number of months schools were taught	96¾
Average months per district	3.86
Attendance	41.20 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	684
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	594
Total children	1,278

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	$4,209 93
By Cash from District taxes	282 75
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	
Total	$4,492 68

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,554 00
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	96 10
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	631 55
Total	$5,281 65

Total receipts	$4,492 68
Total disbursements	5,281 65
Deficit	$788 97

APPENDIX IX.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

CUSTER COUNTY—L. H. JOHNSTON, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	11
Number of school houses	6
Number of schools	10
Number of school houses owned	4
Number of libraries	——
Number of volumes in same	——
Number of visits by Superintendent	3
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$50
Number of months schools were taught	38
Average months per district	3.45
Attendance	45 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	148
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	143
Total children	291

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,351 04
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	642 42
By Cash from District taxes	——
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	——
Total	$1,993 46

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$2,178 15
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	411 09
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	——
Total	$2,589 24

Total receipts	$1,993 46
Total disbursements	2,589 24
Deficit	$595 78

APPENDIX X.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

ELMORE COUNTY—A. M. SINNOTT, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	7
Number of school houses	5
Number of schools	8
Number of school houses owned	5
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	50
Number of visits by Superintendent	7
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$—
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$—
Number of months schools were taught	43
Average months per district	6.17
Attendance	55.80 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	217
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	213
Total children	430

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$2,126 54
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	3,140 63
By Cash from District taxes	783 12
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	
Total	$6,050 29

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$3,344 63
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	894 31
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	299 30
Total	$4,538 24

Total receipts	$6,050 29
Total disbursements	4,538 24
Balance	$1,512 05

APPENDIX XI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

IDAHO COUNTY—W. A HALL, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	22
Number of school houses	16
Number of schools	23
Number of school houses owned	16
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	40
Number of visits by Superintendent	30
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$35
Number of months schools were taught	75
Average months per district	3 41
Attendance	68 per cent.

School Census Report

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	468
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	410
Total children	878

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,052 30
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	4 036 96
By Cash from District taxes	561 75
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	------
Total	$5,651 01

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,020 00
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	478 00
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	477 16
Total	$4,975 16

Total receipts	$5,651 01
Total disbursements	4,975 16
Balance	$675 85

APPENDIX XII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

KOOTENAI COUNTY—HENRY MELDER, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	17
Number of school houses	15
Number of schools	18
Number of school houses owned	13
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	6
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$40
Number of months schools were taught	56
Average months per district	3 73
Attendance	92 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	526
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	518
Total children	1,044

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$323 80
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	6,058 72
By Cash from District taxes	2,832 95
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	281 00
Total	$9,496 47

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,936 75
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	2,393 07
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	97 41
Total	$7,427 23

Total receipts	$9,496 47
Total disbursements	7,427 23
Balance	$2,069 24

APPENDIX XIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

LATAH COUNTY—T. N. CREEKMUR, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	64
Number of school houses	64
Number of schools	—
Number of school houses owned	64
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	125
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$—
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$—
Number of months schools were taught	294
Average months per district	4 61
Attendance	69 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,918
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,827
Total children	3,745

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,439 20
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	17,349 58
By Cash from District taxes	11,633 12
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	—
Total	$30,421 90

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$12,422 30
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	3,705 60
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	—
Total	$16,127 90

Total receipts	$30,421 90
Total disbursements	16,127 90
Balance	$14,294 00

APPENDIX XIV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

LEMHI COUNTY—THOMAS ELDER, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	11
Number of school houses	11
Number of schools	11
Number of school houses owned	11
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	12
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$80
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$50
Number of months schools were taught	504
Average months per district	4.61
Attendance	84 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	221
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	243
Total children	464

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$866 34
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	3,327 49
By Cash from District taxes	409 17
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	
Total	$4,603 00

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$3,467 00
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	284 34
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	172 89
Total	$3,924 23

Total receipts	$4,603 00
Total disbursements	3,924 23
Balance	$678 77

APPENDIX XV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

LOGAN COUNTY—S. B DILLEY, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	24
Number of school houses	24
Number of schools	29
Number of school houses owned	19
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	140
Number of visits by Superintendent	129
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$44
Number of months schools were taught	118½
Average months per district	5.15
Attendance	55 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	436
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	445
Total children	881

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,370 36
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	8,866 36
By Cash from District taxes	2,716 12
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	105 15
Total	$13,057 99

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$9,333 29
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	65 00
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	2,741 77
Total	$12,140 06

Total receipts	$13,057 99
Total disbursements	12,140 06
Balance	$917 93

APPENDIX XVI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

NEZ PERCE COUNTY—S. G. ISAMAN, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	19
Number of school houses	15
Number of schools	20
Number of school houses owned	15
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	19
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$65
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$30
Number of months schools were taught	85
Average months per district	4 50
Attendance	65 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	475
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	438
Total children	913

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,275 83
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	4,755 87
By Cash from District taxes	1,388 06
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	—
Total	$,7419 76

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$3,320 00
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,435 91
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	429 71
Total	$5,185 62

Total receipts	$7,419 76
Total disbursements	5,185 62
Balance	$2,234 14

APPENDIX XVII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

ONEIDA COUNTY—HENRY JONES, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	31
Number of school houses	27
Number of schools	31
Number of school houses owned	27
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	29
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$65
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$15
Number of months schools were taught	170
Average months per district	5.50
Attendance	67 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,516
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,343
Total children	2,859

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,898 44
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	6,402 89
By Cash from District taxes	1,381 71
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	316 25
Total	$9,999 29

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,438 40
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	2,073 96
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	22 75
Total	$6,535 11

Total receipts	$9,999 29
Total disbursements	6,535 11
Balance	$3,464 18

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

OWYHEE COUNTY—E. LEWIS, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	14
Number of school houses	15
Number of schools	15
Number of school houses owned	15
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	200
Number of visits by Superintendent	21
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$60
Number of months schools were taught	101
Average months per district	7.21
Attendance	72 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	225
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	193
Total children	418

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$5,737 12
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	9,227 65
By Cash from District taxes	———
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	———
Total	$14,964 77

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$6,806 00
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,059 17
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	———
Total	$7,865 17

Total receipts	$14,964 77
Total disbursements	7,865 17
Balance	$7,099 60

APPENDIX XIX.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

SHOSHONE COUNTY—H. S. GREGARY, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	13
Number of school houses	10
Number of schools	—
Number of school houses owned	10
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	23
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$60
Number of months schools were taught	93
Average months per district	7.15
Attendance	70 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	411
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	407
Total children	818

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$2,560 74
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	4,965 30
By Cash from District taxes	809 65
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	1,450 10
Total	$9,785 79

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,998 40
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,603 18
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	2,592 42
Total	$9,194 00

Total receipts	$9,785 79
Total disbursements	9,194 00
Balance	$591 79

APPENDIX XX.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1890.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—A. M. HANTHORN, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	30
Number of school houses	30
Number of schools	32
Number of school houses owned	28
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	180
Number of visits by Superintendent	12
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$150
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$30
Number of months schools were taught	136
Average months per district	4.53
Attendance	67 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	682
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	617
Total children	1,299

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$3,022 78
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	6,708 56
By Cash from District taxes	2,420 62
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	527 00
Total	$12,678 96

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$6,832 75
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,167 58
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	1,692 35
Total	$9,692 68

Total receipts	$12,678 96
Total disbursements	9,692 68
Balance	$3,986 18

APPENDIX XXI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

ADA COUNTY—W. F. RYALS, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT

Number of districts	48½
Number of school houses	40
Number of schools	—
Number of school houses owned	40
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	400
Number of visits by Superintendent	13
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$80
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$30
Number of months schools were taught	283¾
Average months per district	6.93
Attendance	75 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,774
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,749
Total children	3,523

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$3,536 42
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	28,903 40
By Cash from District taxes	21,183 20
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	10,844 72
Total	$64,467 74

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$27,272 05
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	20,235 82
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	10,434 81
Total	$51,942 68

Total receipts	$64,467 74
Total disbursements	51,942 68
Balance	$12,515 06

APPENDIX XXII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

ALTURAS COUNTY—MRS. FRANCES BUTLER, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	14
Number of school houses	14
Number of schools	17
Number of school houses owned	9
Number of libraries	3
Number of volumes in same	752
Number of visits by Superintendent	23
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$80
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$35
Number of months schools were taught	85
Average months per district	6¼
Attendance	69 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	405
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	390
Total children	795

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$205 19
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	3,032 92
By Cash from District taxes	6,569 62
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	1,761 25
Total	$11,568 98

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$6,067 17
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	3,755 81
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	1,622 90
Total	$11,445 88

Total receipts	$11,568 98
Total disbursements	11,445 88
Balance	$123 10

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY—G. S. PATTON, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	22
Number of school houses	14
Number of schools	21
Number of school houses owned	11
Number of libraries	
Number of volumes in same	
Number of visits by Superintendent	27
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$25
Number of months schools were taught	123½
Average months per district	6.15
Attendance	35 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,238
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,063
Total children	2,301

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,100 72
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	5,762 07
By Cash from District taxes	300 00
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	1,276 82
Total	$8,439 61

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$6,770 70
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	98 36
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	291 60
Total	$7,160 69

Total receipts	$8,439 61
Total disbursements	7,160 69
Balance	$1,268 92

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

BINGHAM COUNTY—FRED C. STEVENS, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	88
Number of school houses	78
Number of schools	78
Number of school houses owned	74
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	—
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$45
Number of months schools were taught	252½
Average months per district	3.60
Attendance	60 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	3,213
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	2,994
Total children	6,207

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$6,932 71
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	24,217 55
By Cash from District taxes	4,822 78
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	2,070 82
Total	$38,043 86

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$22,347 66
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	5,784 04
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	2,385 01
Total	$30,516 71

Total receipts	$38,043 86
Total disbursements	30,516 71
Balance	$7,527 15

APPENDIX XXV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

BOISE COUNTY—JAMES J. MARSK, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	33
Number of school houses	30
Number of schools	32
Number of school houses owned	29
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	25
Number of visits by Superintendent	10
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$45
Number of months schools were taught	119.1
Average months per district	3.7
Attendance	59 per cent.

School Census Report

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	576
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	507
Total children	1,083

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$2,088 60
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	5,407 60
By Cash from District taxes	
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	1,499 55
Total	$8,995 75

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$6,745 50
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	656 10
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	
Total	$7,401 60

Total receipts	$8,995 75
Total disbursements	7,401 60
Balance	$1,594 15

APPENDIX XXVI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891

CASSIA COUNTY—S. P. WEATHERMAN, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	26
Number of school houses	25
Number of schools	27
Number of school houses owned	25
Number of libraries	3
Number of volumes in same	45
Number of visits by Superintendent	28
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$120
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$30
Number of months schools were taught	90
Average months per district	9.5
Attendance	95 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	707
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	613
Total children	1,320

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$589 55
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	4,699 57
By Cash from District taxes	823 39
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	345 57
Total	$6,458 08

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,012 44
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	488 75
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	724 45
Total	$5,225 64

Total receipts	$6,458 08
Total disbursements	5,225 64
Balance	$1,232 44

APPENDIX XXVII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

CUSTER COUNTY—L. H. JOHNSTON, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	11
Number of school houses	10
Number of schools	10
Number of school houses owned	9
Number of libraries	
Number of volumes in same	
Number of visits by Superintendent	11
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$40
Number of months schools were taught	50½
Average months per district	4.6
Attendance	57 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	192
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	166
Total children	358

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts

By Cash from balance on hand	$805 74
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	3,117 00
By Cash from District taxes	235 00
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	
Total	$4,157 74

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$3,187 33
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	360 62
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	213 88
Total	$3.761 83

Total receipts	$4,157 74
Total disbursements	3,761 83
Balance	$395 91

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

ELMORE COUNTY—A. M. SINNOTT, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	8
Number of school houses	7
Number of schools	—
Number of school houses owned	7
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	80
Number of visits by Superintendent	15
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$40
Number of months schools were taught	50
Average months per district	6¼
Attendance	75 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	225
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	217
Total children	442

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,533 01
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	2,504 57
By Cash from District taxes	4,089 80
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	313 20
Total	$8,440 58

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,425 30
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	2,576 55
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	298 33
Total	$7,300 18

Total receipts	$8,440 58
Total disbursements	7,300 18
Balance	$1,140 40

APPENDIX XXIX.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

IDAHO COUNTY—W. A HALL, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	24
Number of school houses	19
Number of schools	24
Number of school houses owned	19
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	—
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$35
Number of months schools were taught	92
Average months per district	3.8
Attendance	70 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	544
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	473
Total children	1,017

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,055 32
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	6,256 39
By Cash from District taxes	252 15
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	450 00
Total	$8,013 86

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$4,439 55
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	30 00
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	271 01
Total	$4,740 56

Total receipts	$8,013 86
Total disbursements	4,740 56
Balance	$3,273 30

APPENDIX XXX.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

KOOTENAI COUNTY—HENRY MELDER, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	23
Number of school houses	18
Number of schools	21
Number of school houses owned	—
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	12
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$80
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$35
Number of months schools were taught	101¼
Average months per district	4.82
Attendance	.72 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	566
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	605
Total children	1,171

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,633 44
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	9,331 19
By Cash from District taxes	3,700 96
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	143 75
Total	$14,809 34

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$5,852 75
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	4,682 88
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	364 05
Total	$10,899 68

Total receipts	$14,809 34
Total disbursements	10,899 68
Balance	$3,909 66

APPENDIX XXXI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

LATAH COUNTY—T. N. CREEKMUR, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	77
Number of school houses	77
Number of schools	77
Number of school houses owned	—
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	—
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$—
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$—
Number of months schools were taught	364
Average months per district	4.70
Attendance	75 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	2,320
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	2,169
Total children	4,489

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$2,936 33
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	18,828 59
By Cash from District taxes	19,239 47
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	———
Total	$41,004 39

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$———
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	———
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	———
Total	$———

Total receipts	$41,004 39
Total disbursements	———
Balance	$———

APPENDIX XXXII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

LEMHI COUNTY—THOMAS ELDER, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	11
Number of school houses	10
Number of schools	12
Number of school houses owned	10
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	13
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$80
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$50
Number of months schools were taught	40
Average months per district	3.63
Attendance	78 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	212
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	240
Total children	452

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$708 33
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	3,405 57
By Cash from District taxes	292 43
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	718 19
Total	$5,124 52

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$3,065 00
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	539 35
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	208 47
Total	$3,812 72

Total receipts	$5,124 52
Total disbursements	3,812 72
Balance	$1,311 80

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

LOGAN COUNTY—S B. DILLEY, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	28
Number of school houses	24
Number of schools	32
Number of school houses owned	22
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	140
Number of visits by Superintendent	28
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$76
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$50
Number of months schools were taught	134½
Average months per district	4 8
Attendance	55 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	586
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	555
Total children	1,141

SCHOOL FINANCES

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$1,398 01
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	10,501 78
By Cash from District taxes	2,387 64
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	———
Total	$14,287 43

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$10,095 45
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,654 45
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	———
Total	$11,749 90
Total receipts	$14,287 43
Total disbursements	11,749 90
Balance	$2,537 53

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

NEZ PERCE COUNTY—S. G. ISAMAN, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	20
Number of school houses	18
Number of schools	23
Number of school houses owned	17
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	250
Number of visits by Superintendent	20
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$60
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$33.33
Number of months schools were taught	86¾
Average months per district	4.56
Attendance	60 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	575
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	542
Total children	1,117

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$——	
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	——	
By Cash from District taxes	——	
By Cash from miscellaneous sources	——	
Total		$13,137 85

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$——	
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	——	
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	——	
Total		$10,450 06

Total receipts	$13,137 85
Total disbursements	10,450 06
Balance	$2,687 79

APPENDIX XXXV.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

ONEIDA COUNTY—HENRY JONES, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	39
Number of school houses	39
Number of schools	39
Number of school houses owned	21
Number of libraries	—
Number of volumes in same	—
Number of visits by Superintendent	35
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$70
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$20
Number of months schools were taught	173
Average months per district	5.1
Attendance	75 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	1,538
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	1,399
Total children	2,937

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$3,517 43
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	8,454 43
By Cash from District taxes	1,117 27
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	—
Total	$13,089 13

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$7,393 02
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	2,054 10
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	999 51
Total	$10,446 63

Total receipts	$13,089 13
Total disbursements	10,446 63
Balance	$2,642 50

APPENDIX XXXVI.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

OWYHEE COUNTY—E. LEWIS, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	14
Number of school houses	15
Number of schools	15
Number of school houses owned	15
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	200
Number of visits by Superintendent	19
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$90
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$60
Number of months schools were taught	90.1
Average months per district	6.43
Attendance	65 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	246
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	209
Total children	455

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$6,604 35
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	8,444 30
By Cash from District taxes	
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	105 00
Total	$15,153 65

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$7,043 50
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	548 55
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	1,353 27
Total	$8,945 32

Total receipts	$15,153 65
Total disbursements	8,945 32
Balance	$6,208 33

APPENDIX XXXVII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

SHOSHONE COUNTY—H. S GREGARY, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	16
Number of school houses	16
Number of schools	16
Number of school houses owned	15
Number of libraries	2
Number of volumes in same	125
Number of visits by Superintendent	24
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$100
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$50
Number of months schools were taught	129
Average months per district	8.6
Attendance	58 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	526
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	511
Total children	1,037

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$599 51
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	11,475 80
By Cash from District taxes	17,660 69
By Cash from miscellaneous resources	2,135 03
Total	$31,871 03

Disbursements.

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$10,355 42
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	6,999 30
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	2,593 62
Total	$19,948 34

Total receipts	$31,871 03
Total disbursements	1,9948 34
Balance	$12,922 69

APPENDIX XXXVIII.

Statistics for the year beginning first Monday in September, 1891.

WASHINGTON COUNTY—A. M. HANTHORN, COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.

Number of districts	37
Number of school houses	36
Number of schools	—
Number of school houses owned	35
Number of libraries	1
Number of volumes in same	180
Number of visits by Superintendent	18
Highest salary paid teacher (per month)	$75
Lowest salary paid teacher (per month)	$40
Number of months schools were taught	140
Average months per district	4
Attendance	64 per cent.

School Census Report.

Number of boys between 5 and 21 years old	710
Number of girls between 5 and 21 years old	664
Total children	1,374

SCHOOL FINANCES.

Receipts.

By Cash from balance on hand	$3,177 83
By Cash from County taxes and State fund	8,292 75
By Cash from District taxes	2,336 97
By Cash received from miscellaneous sources	—
Total	$13,807 55

Disbursements

Cash paid for teachers' salaries	$8,107 60
Cash paid for sites, buildings, repairs and furniture	1,617 92
Cash paid for rent, fuel and contingent expenses	563 88
Total	$10,289 40

Total receipts	$13,807 55
Total disbursements	10,289 40
Balance	$2,518 25